

SECURITY PERFORATION CHRONOLOGY

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- 1841. Pen-cancelling introduced.
- 1855. Advertising Rings added to Postal Stationery.
- 1856. Draft Stamps overprinted on face.
- 1858. Sloper Patents perforating machine.
- 1859. Oxford Union Society overprints issued.
- 1867. Firms granted permission to under-print.
- 1868. Sloper granted permission to perforate postage stamps.
- 1869. Oxford Union Society instructed to under-print.
- 1869. First full-name perforation KÜHNER produced.
- 1870. Oxford Union Society underprints issued.
- 1870. First overseas perforations by Sloper.
- 1870. Sloper cancellations for Postcards inaugurated.
- 1870. Foreign Bill & Inland Revenue stamps first perforated.
- 1872. Sloper patent expires August 13th opening the way to rivals.
- 1873. Great Eastern Railway underprints issued.
- 1873. Eden Fisher founded his business at 50 Lombard St, London EC.
- 1873. Full Name controversy – fails to stop use of full name perfins.
- 1873. F. A. Hancock's business founded at 37/ 38 Wood St, London EC
- 1875. Sloper moves from Walbrook House to 6 &-7 King William St.
- 1876-7. Sidney Allchin establishes business at 28 England's Lane, NW
- 1877. Poundage to Stamp Vendors revoked.
- 1878. Sloper becomes Postmaster so as to be able to claim poundage.
- 1878. Sloper moves to 20 King William Street., London
- 1879. Limitation of Poundage introduced by Post Office.
- 1882. All underprints ceased. Privilege withdrawn by Post Office.
- 1883. Death of Sidney Allchin.
- 1883-4. Frank Braham founds business at Tabernacle Square, London EC
- 1886. Frank Braham censured by Post Office.
- 1886. Initial Perforating Co., takes over Hancock's business.
- 1887. First American made perforating machine for cheques etc.
- 1890. Death of Joseph Sloper.
- 1890. Chambers of Commerce request for special common perforation

- 1892. Death of F. A. Hancock.
- 1894. Advertising rings around embossed stamps abolished.
- 1894. Merchants' Memorial to P.M.G. regarding Non Negotiable stamps.
- 1897. Slopers' censured by Post Office.
- 1898. Initial Perforating Company fails and is struck-off.
- 1903. Underprinting briefly revived.
- 1906. Frank Braham's business goes into bankruptcy.
- 1907. Braham business at Tabernacle Road taken over by W L Kenny
- 1908. Perforation of postage stamps permitted in U.S.A.
- 1914. Slopers' move to 22 Budge Row, London
- 1919. Post Office orders puncturing of stamps for Telegraphic use
- 1919. Free postage privilege for O. U. S. members withdrawn.
- 1930. Airmail Exhibition perforated stamps issued by France
- 1933. Hugh Vallencey publishes first pamphlet on perforated stamps.
- 1939. Slopers' publish pamphlet on the History of their Firm.
- 1941. Slopers' works destroyed by enemy action.
- 1941. Slopers' move to New Bridge Street, London
- 1941. Wartime Provisional perforations in use.
- 1941-7. Charles Bein writes articles in West End Philatelist on "Spifs".
- 1945. U.S. perfin Society founded.
- 1948. Vallencey pamphlet re-published.
- 1957. GB Perfin Study Group founded with twenty eight members.
- 1959. Van Lint Catalogue of G.B. Perfins produced.
- 1963. Our Society becomes the Security Endorsement & Perfin Society.
- 1963. German Perfin Society founded.
- 1967. "Handbook of British Perfins" by J. Nelson published.
- 1968. Jennings "History of British Security Stamps" produced.
- 1977. French Perfin Society (ANCOPER) founded.
- 1979. Danish Perfin Society founded.
- 1980. Canadian Perfin Study Group founded (BNA Perforator)
- 1986. Perfin Club of Australia & New Zealand founded.
- 1987. Perfin Club Nederland founded.
- 1983. S.E.P.S. changes its name to G.B. Perfin Society.
- 1991. Slopers close and their business is taken over by Checkpoint
- 2000. Checkpoint's perforating business taken over by Twofold
- 2007. THE G.B. PERFIN SOCIETY CELEBRATES 50 YEARS.